(From our own Reporter.) FOURTH DAY—SATERDAY, JUNE 19.
The contailities did not assemble until an hour after the hour appointed (which was one o'clock), when there being present Alderman Tiemann in the chair, and Alderman Brisley and Boyce, the investi-

chair, and Alderman brisicy and Boyce, the investigation was resumed.

A message was received from Alderman Donman, stating that he was prevented by indisposition from attending, but he wished the examination to proceed. Mr. Craven did not wish to press it in his absence, but his counsel, Mr. Tillou, had no objection.

The CHAIRMAN then said there was a passage in The Charman then said there was a passage in the published letter referring to other matters not disclosed, which he thought would open the door to a more extended inquiry into all matters having any bearing on the subject under investigation.

Mr. Willard, counsel for Mr. Craven, thought they could not travel properly beyond the question referred.

referred.

Mr. Thilou asked to see the resolution for reference, which he supposed would determine the point.

The Chairman said it was appended to a paper containing all the charges, and the language was, "that it be referred," &c., so that he conceived it covered the whole subject.

Mr. William said they had no wish to withhold anything that could afford any information to the committee or Common Council. Charges of a most startling character had been made, and were now daily made, through the public prints and otherwise; and it was incumbent on every member of the Board who wished to uphold his own integrity, to search out the truth and let the blame fall where it justly belonged. There was a manner, however, of doing this to which he desired to call attention. The Grand Jury sat from month to month for the purpose of investigating crime, and all charges particularly such as affected the public, and it was fitting this matter should be investigated there, as this committee could not act finally or conclusively in the matter; and from the fact of their being members of the Board, their decision, however honestly arrived at, would not receive the weight which the judgment of the other disinterested tribunal would. It was the duity of the Becorder, who appeared as counsel for one of the parties, to submit such things, when they came to his knowledge, to that Grand Jury, and he thought it might be left to those who were armed with the power, to act as might be necessary.

Mr. Tillou did not suppose it would branch out into a discussion of this kind; but he would say, it was the abstract duty of the Common Council to investigate charges alleged against them or any of them, when they presented themselves in a tangible form, and not as mere rumor. It was for the Mr. Williard said they had no wish to withhold

was the abstract duty of the Common Council to investigate charges alleged against them or any of them, when they presented themselves in a tangible form, and not as mere rumor. It was for the committee to judge and put a construction on the order of reference; but it might be well to judge mader that reference other branches of the subject. He appeared simply as the friend or counsel of Mr. Denman, and had desired to confine himself to the particular transaction; but charges were spread in all directions, and it was due to the public, due to the city, due to all the members fand the Common Council, when they were presented in the name of and by a gentleman who could be brought forward, to search out and ascertain whether they were true or false. If true, let the culprits be brought to justice; if talse, let the delusion be dissipated by the promulgation of the truth. With regard to the observations as to the Grand Jury, he (the Recorder) in his official capacity, always did and would continue to admonsist them as to their duty to inquire into any malpractices of public officers; but these general instructions did not furnish them with the means of inquiring into particular cases; and it was to be remembered that their duties were very various, and their time short. When they had got through the prison cases their term was nearly at an end, and they had little time to investigate such a matter. He differed from the gentleman as to the weight that the decision of this committee would have. They were deeply interested in the question, and if there was one carrupt member, and the body showed a determination to purify itself, he thought their decision would have great weight. He then alleded to the all important position held by the Common Council of New York, legislating for six hundred thousand people, which rendered it highly desirable to ascertain the truth of these charges, and for that purpose to go into all the inquiry which came legitimately within the scope of the reference.

The Charmana, in connection wi

the scope of the reference.

The CHAIRMAN, in connection with charges made against the Common Council, alluded to a very outregeous and scurrilous attack in that day's National Ald. Boyce thought they were travelling widely

out of their province. Their duty was to inquire whether this charge was true or false, and to make a report upon it—that was all.

The CHAIRMAN was disposed to give as much latitude as he could, and there were several charges involved.

ed. Chaves did not wish to go into any personal matter in the absence of Mr. Denman, and would introduce an engineer who would follow up Mr. Morse's testimony.

Q .- How late have you known such work done in

this latitude !
A.—The latest senson I have known good work to A.—The latest season I have known good work to be done is the let November, here, and north of here, in New England. Had paid attention to the practical and theoretical object of sewers. Being constructed of brick, as in this city, the cement should be of the best quality, and laid by experienced workmen; would say, decidedly and positively, that the cement cannot be used in frosty weather, so as to preserve the integrity of the work; never had had anything to do in building a sewer himself, but had been engaged upon works which were analogous. The internal pressure upon a sewer, when filled to its utmost enpacity, makes great strength necessary. It must be obvious that the form is maintained by the pressure of the earth externally inclosing it;

ry. It must be obvious that the form is maintained by the pressure of the earth externally inclosing it; then you have the two opposite pressures, and where the cement is imperfect the form of the sewer would undoubtedly be disturbed; and if the grade would indoubtedly be disturbed; and it the grade would indoubtedly be disturbed; and it the jag-ged surface of the masony would form receptacles for accumulation of filth, and might do so sufficient-ly to neutralize the whole current of the fluid

through the sewer.

Cross-examined.—Had already remarked that be had never been engaged in the building of a sewer.

Mr. Crayen wished here to amend his testimony.

Mr. Thlor had no objection; he only wanted to get all the truth out.

Mr. Crayen then said he had, in his enumeration.

Mr. Chaves then said he had, in his enumeration on Tuesday, emitted to mention one newer which he stopped during the winter. It was the one by W. A. Cumming, in Forty-ninth street. He observed, he would not mention it, but that the same person, Cumming, was the contractor for one in Hester street, which went on; the one in Forty-ninth street, being out of town, there was no reason why it should go on, and it was stopped on the first of December.

WILLIAM C. ROWLAND-Was Inspector of Sewer in Twenty-seventh street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; William Shields was contractor; about forty feet was built after the first of December; noted the fact when he reported last spring; it was taken up, and rebuilt, as it would not be accepted; when they took the crown or key brick, out of it, the sewer fell down.

To Alderman Burnley-It would not do so if the

mortar was good; it ought to be strong enough to stand without that; when he felt the mortar it was like dirt; he was not there when the mortar was mixed, as it was done after the first of December; he could have pulled the whole forty feet to piece

with his fingers.

Cross-examined—Did not try to take the rest of the sewer asynder; did not think the other work would have failen if the crown have so but that would have failen if the crown had been taken out; had no other reason to suppose so but that this forty feet of work was built in frosty weather.

To the Chareman—Had not been inspector on any other at the time. (Mr. Craven explained he could not have been, as their time from morning till night was fully occupied on the one.)

Cress examination continued—This sewer was put up 21th December, and taken down in spring; it was in about these morths.

up about three months.
To the Charman -- it was about 300 feet long and upwards.
To Mr. Thiley.-- He know nothing of the Tenth

avenue sewer.

Direct resumed -When he got the forty feet out.

and came to the other, the rest of the work stood,

To Mr. Tillion .- He didn't try to take it down;

To Mr. Thlou.—He didn't try to take it down; did not remove the keystone.

Samuel R. Saith, Inspector General of Sewers—Recollected the sewer in Tenth arenue, between Forty-second and Forty-sixth streets; when he and Mr. Craven went there, they found a hole dug there about ten feet down, for the purpose of examining it he supposed it was opened by Mr. Pollock, for their were some laboring men there, who, he thought, were Mr. Pollock's; Mr. John Pollock was there; recollected taking some of the top bricks out with a crowber; if his memory served him right, after he get hadrey brick out, he had to take them all apart with the crowbar; the mortar let go of the brick clare he did not know whether any adhered at all; they would not require cleaning with a trowel if they were going to relay them; the mortar was con-aldered by hard, but did not adhere to the brick; you might take a brick in the best season, and the Zave an excess to haid as the rock of Gibraltar, and

nover adhere, if the brick was dry, with the brick |

Cross examined—He had been Inspector General Cross-examined—He had been Inspector General of Sewers for three years this fall; the clause for binding the carrying on work after the lat of December had been introduced into the contracts during the two past years; never heard of it previous to that; previous to that time fifty miles of sawers might have been laid, for aught he knew, within the city; meant to say it was customary to go on, and build sewers in the winter; a sewer in Teath street, twenty one hundred and sixty-six feet (2,166) long, was all built in the winter, in the year 1845-6: twenty one hundred and sixty six feet (2,166) long, was, all built in the winter, in the year 1845-6; should suppose the hole ne had mentioned had been opened that day; thought they made the examination in the month of April; would not swear positively; could not state how the weather had been previously; they found a good deal of mad in going up there; could not say how long the brick work had been done; as a matter of judgment, he should say not over three months; the appearance of the work was very good; should think it was through a rocky excavation; should think the crown was a little over six feet below the level, or surface, of the street; down in the denth of that trench, where the street: down in the depth of that trench, where the muson work was put, it is not so cold, he should think, as on the surface; in the winter season they cover the earth over the crown of the arch as soon as possible.

Mr. Chaven-They always do that, to hide the

Mr. Craven—They always do that, to hide the work. (Laughter)
Withes did not know whether this was done in that case; if it was all covered the frost would not affect it; it was necessary to leave an end exposed; the part covered would not be affected; should not think there was a great many passing at that time; if the contractor had complied with his contract, the avenue would have been more passable; he meant he supposed so; did not observe two large rocks; he did not know anything of the avenue previous; did not know there was a centract out at that time with the same gentlemen, for grading it; thought the mortar was good—not as hard as it should have been in the time, but fair mortar; the thought the mortar was good—not as mard as it should have been in the time, but fair mortar; the bricks were good; did not examine the form of the sewer; only saw a space on the top; did not go in-side at all; did not make a hole through; it was two bricks thick, and they only took out the

upper ones.

Direct resumed.—Meant by fair mortar that it Direct resumed.—Meant by fair mortar that it was not the best nor the worst; the specification called for the best hydraulic cement; this might not have been that, but he remarked at the time it was not so hard as it should be; the cause might be the weather, or the quality; the majority of the old sewers built before this regulation, that do fail, failed for want of good mortar; was employed in the cleaning and repairing of sewers; they seldom fail in the bottom; it is in the top; the condition of the one in Delancy street, near Shoriff, is very bad and dangerous now.

To the CRAIRMAN.—The Eighth street sewer failed, which was built before this order, also, the

and dangerous now.

To the CHAIRMAN.—The Eighth street sewer failed, which was built before this order; also, the Delancy street one; they failed because there was not lime enough; they used lime then, and not coment; some made from lime were now as hard as any, and the brick would give before the mortar; the sewer in Thirty-seventh street, between Delancy street and Fifth avenue, built since the order, failed; the contractor gave him (witness) notice to inspect, and that it was all ready; when he got there he found the crown in the bottom; it had fallen down; believed the cause was there not being sufficient eement used to make good mortar:

notice to inspect, and that it was all ready; when he got there he found the crown in the bottom; it had fallen down; believed the cause was there not being sufficient cement used to make good mortar; did not remember the name of the inspector; witness did not recken it any difference whether it was eement or lime, where the work is properly done; from what he saw of the sewer built by Mr. Pollock, he would think there was no danger of its falling.

Direct resumed.—It was in the fall of the year he inspected the sewer in Thirty-seventh street; it was not accepted by Mr. Craven.

Mr. Dean, President of the Croton Aqueduct Department, examined.—Never was summoned before the Sewer Committee with respect to the Tenth avenue sewer, or consulted, except semi-officially; on the subject of the exception to the sewer in controversy, Alderman Denman, being in my office, incidentally asked what was the difficulty with regard to it, to which I replied, in substance, that it was built in contravention to a special clause in the contract, and could not be accepted, and that was, I think, the substance of all that ever passed; witness would here be glad to state, that up to that time, and subsequently, he was not aware that Mr. James Pollock was the contractor—supposed it was Edward: was not aware there was such an investigation going on by the committee; the first notice he had of it was by reading the report of the proceed. tion going on by the committee; the first notice he had of it was by reading the report of the proceed-

ings of the Common Council.

Q.—Will you state what was the condition of the department when you took charge of it?

Mr. Tillou would ask whether this was not too general? But he had no objection, if the committee thought for the risk is.

general? But he had no objection, if the committee thought fit to go into it.

Mr. Dean wished to be thoroughly understood, Mr. Dean wished to be thoroughly understood. that he thought the public and the Common Council would be benefitted by the information, but in what he said he made no personal allusions to any one whatever.

whatever.

The committee and counsel concurring to go into The committee and counsel concurring to go this the matter, Mr. DEAN proceeded:—In July, 1819, when we took possession of the Croton Aqueduct Department, we found the whole system, with regard to the contracts for sewers, very bad; we found the contracts defective in form, and very defective in particularity; these contracts were amplified and extended, and made to contain clauses which we Mr. J. W. P. Lewis was then sworn, and stated that he had been, ever since 1835, engaged as civil engineer and architect on various public works; had had some considerable experience in hydraulic masorry—laying foundations under water.

Q.—What are your views with regard to laying masorry in frosty weather, generally?

A.—It is entirely unadmissible; no sensible man would do it, who expected to do his work well.

Q.—Her let have too known such work leading to the press, and otherwise, that had been made, in consequence of such work being done in the winter, and stating that the debeing done in the winter, and stating that the department had determined to stop all work on the first day of December, and the trenches to be filled in, &c: upon this no official action was taken, but it met the approval of such members as I heardspeak of it, and was commended by the public press; subsequent experience and investigation of it have not established the wisdom of the measure, and have disclosed the fuet that a large part of the work formerly done on severs has not only been badly done, but in direct violation of the contracts under which they were built; to illustrate this fact, I state that, by an ordinance of the Common Council, and an appropriation of some thousands of dollars from the public treasury, the sewer in Twentieth street, between the Fifth and Sixth avenues, has been rebuilt entirely, and the same sewer from Fifth avenue to Broadway; in that case, it was found that the contween the Fifth and Sixth avenues, has been rebuilt entirely, and the same sewer from Fifth avenue to Broadway: in that case, it was found that the contractor, instead of continuing the sewer on the grade he commenced on, wherever he came to an impediment—a rock, or large boulder—had built his sewer on the top of it, instead of blasting it out. The same remarks made in relation to this sewer, apply also to one in the Second avenue, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets, which has also been rebuilt at the expense of the public treasury. In the latter case, it has been suggested that the fault hay behind the contractor in the grade of the street, by which the wrong end of the sewer was the highest. Another cause of defective construction is found in the former mode of laying part of the bottom and side, dry, without mentar of any kind, on the alleged principle of receiving through the interstices the moisture of the adjoining soil, pursuing the same principle down to the bulkheads, where the water is discharged into the river: forgetting, apparently, that the flow of the tide in such river would inevitably fill the adjoining cellars, a circumstance which did frequently occur, and from which the city government have been made to pay heavy damages. This had led already to the rebuilting of the sewer in Oliver street, from bulkhead to Water street, at a cost to the public treasury of \$1000, and there are others that will have to be rebuilt for other defects and unskilful construction. In my enumeration of sowers rebuilt, I have to add, that in Seventh street, from avenue B to C, it was entirely deficient in capacity, unable to do its work. At the earliest moment that the Common Council will provide famis, the sewer in Tweitth street, from Second to Fourth avenue, must also be rebuilt for deficiency in size. Among in Tweith street, from Second to Fourth avenue, must also be rebuilt for deficiency in size. Among other defects in the old sewers, may be mentioned the

other defects in the old sewers, may be mentioned the deficiency of man-holes, through which to clean the sewers. The multing of these has already cost the treasury several thousands this year.

He, Mr. Dean, here observed he was going to speak upon a somewhan delicate topic, and renewed his assurances that his remarks were not intended to have any personal application—the subject was the effect of interfering with executive duty.

The Charman wished him to proceed, they all understood the explanation before given, and Mr. Dean continued:—Early in the spring of 1851, the department contracted with Mr. Brady, he being the lowest bidder, but in whom the depurt-

being the lowest bidder, but in whom the depart-ment had not the slightest confidence.

Mr. Craven thought he might explain, they had re alternative, but were obliged to take the lowest bidder, even if he was a lunatic. The CHAIRMAN here called attention to an ordinance since passed, giving the department greater

Mr. Chaves explained that the department never extended the time, as it was unjust in its operation towards other bidders.

Mr. Draw continued:—This sewer, by the terms

Mr. Francontinuou.—This sewer, by the terms of his (Mr. Brady's) contract, was to have been finished early in August. Most of the time, between awarding the contract and the period when it was to have been completed, was devoted by the department to a vain endeavor to get the contractor to excent his bond. Seeing there was no reasonable each hiller of metrics the work done and it. department to a van endeavor of the contract of execute his bond. Seeing there was no reasonable probability of getting the work done, and it being most desirable to get it done, I addressed a respectful communication to the Board of Aldermen, about September, 1851, asking that they would authorize the department to take the work out of Mr. Brady's hands, and relet the contract. To this communication, the Board of Aldermen responded by extending the term till ist of November, and here was established the precedent by which contractors could avoid their liabilities, by an appeal, over the heads of the department, to the Common Council. That sewer is not yet, the Common Council. That sewer is not yet, the first mortgage bonds of the Peoria and Aquawka Railroad Company, of Rilinois amounting to \$200,000, bearing are termed. The therefore and Blessburg Railroad Company, of Rilinois amounting to \$200,000, bearing seven per continuous and Blessburg Railroad Company, of Rilinois amounting to \$200,000, bearing seven per continuous and Blessburg Railroad Company, of Rilinois amounting to \$200,000, bearing seven per continuous and blessburg Railroad Company, of Rilinois amounting to \$200,000, bearing seven per continuous and Rilinois and Rilinois Railroad Company to the first mortgage bonds of the Corning and Blessburg Railroad Company, of Rilinois amounting to \$200,000, bearing seven per continuous and Rilinois Railroad Rilinois Railroad

of highth avonue, and north of Twenty-sighth street, is that werst supplied with Crotan water. To remody this defect, the department had, previous to entering into a contract for a sewer in Thirty-fifth street, contracted for a line of twenty lock water pipes through Thirty-eighth street and highth avonue. These pipes were delivered early in 1851. They have been approved and paid for, at an expense of nearly \$20,000, and are still unused, in consequence of the default of that contractor, as they cannot be

nearly \$20,600, and are still unused, in consequence of the default of that contractor, as they cannot be laid down before be has finished his undertaking. The consequence is, the district referred to is without any adequate supply of water. Many inhabitants only receive it at night, after the steam engines and manufactories are stopped, and are exposed to the dangers of fire, which cannot be extinguished in the ordinary mode. Other and similar cases of extension of time by the Common Council have occurred, and in every instance. I believe, to the detriment of the public interest. I have never been consulted by the Board on the subject. But in one case the contractor called on mo, before making his application, and asked whether I should oppose it; and I said, onder the circumstances of that case, I should not. The contractor was James W. Smith, and the sewer in Thirty-first street.

a Thirty-first street.

Mr. Chavan here read, from the record of the department, an entry showing that Mr. Smith's bid for the contract was only \$16 25 lower than the next bidder; the extension of the contract by twenty days made his contract \$23 75 higher. The next bidder, therefore, Mr. Casey, he said, ought to have

bridger, therefore, Mr. Casey, he said, ought to have had the contract.

Mr. Dean continued: I have no doubt that the power of the department to enforce contracts, has been very much crippled by the interference of the Common Council; but by an ordinance passed by the Common Council; but by an ordinance passed by the Common Council, and approved by the Mayor, 20th March, 1852, power is given to the heads of departments, which, it is hoped, will be sufficient to protect the public interest.

Mr. Dean's direct examination closed here, and the cross examination was reserved until Mr. Denman should be present.

Mr. Caaven then produced the records of the department, which showed that the sewer in Thirty-seventh street, mentioned by Mr. Smith, was not examined in the fall, as he said, but in the month of January, when it was finished, having been built

of January, when it was finished, having been built in the winter.

The committee then adjourned until Thursday

next, at 4 o'clock P. M.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

MONEY MARKET. Turspay, June 22-6 P. M

At the opening of the first board, this morning, the market was exceedingly buoyant, and some of the fancies particularly active. Reading was in demand, and nearly four thousand shares changed hands, at an advance of % per cent. Eric Railroad improved 14 per cent, with sales to some extent; New Jersey Zine was inquired after and went up 1/4 per cent. Within the past two weeks a large amount of this stock has been put upon the market. which slightly depressed prices, but holders took all that offered and very little can now be obtained, except at a handsome advance. It must be borne in mind that this company have between two and three hundred thousand dollars of its capital in reserve, that it is entirely out of debt, and that its earnings are increasing from month to mothh, at the rate of full fifty per cent. Penn. Coal Co. advanced 114 per cent, with sales of about three hundred shares; Florence and Keyport 15 per cent; North Ameri-can Trust, 35; Delaware and Hudson, 35; Metropolitan Bank, 34: Nicaragua Transit Co., 137: Hudson Bailroad. At the second board, New Jersey 'Zinc advanced % per cent; Reading Railroad, % Dauphin Company declined 16 per cent, and Penn, Coal Company 16. The market closed firm, with an upward tendency. The next steamer from California will bring about two millions of gold dust. She will be due on Saturday. The banks make their quarterly returns to the Comptroller of the State sometime within a week, and as the arrivals of gold lately have been large, and the departures limited, we have no doubt they will show

greater amount in hand than ever before reported. The receipts at the office of the Assistant Treasure of this port to-day amounted to \$307,142; payments,

\$85,362 87—balance, \$4,032,288 19.

The Tradesmen's Bank has declared a dividend of three dollars per hare. The United States Fire Insurance Company a semi-annual dividend of ten per cent.

The Ocean Mutual Insurance Company, of Baltime have declared a dividend of twenty per cent on the net carned premiums for the past year, for which certificates will be issued; a dividend of six per cent, in each, on all certificates heretofore issued, and a dividend of three per cent on the cash capital of the company, for the last half

The receipts of the Vermont Central and Canada railreads in May, this year, were \$48.879, and for the previous four months, \$121.000, making the total in five months about \$180,000, which is equal to \$36,000 per month on the average.

tropolitan Bank, granted by Justice Watson of the Su-preme Court, at Albany, on application of L. S. Chatfield, the Attorney General of the State of New York, forbid ding said bank from receiving on deposit, or in any mannerdealing in uncurrent money at a discount. Proceedings have also been instituted by the Attorney General to annul the charter of said bank, in connumerous supposed violations of the law. It appears by this that the contest between the bank and the brokers is still going on vigorously. The bank has, we should think, with suits and injunctions, about as much law business on hand as it could well attend to. Thus far very little has been accomplished on either side. We do not see that the bank has improved the currency much, or that the bill brokers have been much restricted in their operations. The bank seems determined to receive uncurrent money in some way, and has issued the following direc-

money in some way, and has issued the following directions to its customers:—

The hank will shortly be heard on the true state of its mode of doing business, and will then resume its ordinary course. In the meantime, it will receive, for collection, the same descriptions of uncurrent money as it has heretofore received on deposit; it will allow drafts in enticipation thereof, for the accommodation of its dealers, to a satisfactory amount; and when the bills are credited will make a charge for collecting them not exceeding the smooths heretofore chargest for discount on the same. Dealers are requested to make lists specifying the amount of bills of each different bank composing the deposit.

Whether this has relative of the primariles and the

Whether this is a violation of the injunction or not, is a question the lawyers will dispose of perhaps to-day. The brokers feel confident of using up the bank; in fact, both parties are sure of coming out of the contest victorious. The public are deeply interested in this morement and the country banks will watch the case as it progresses with a great deal of anxiety and apprehension. Counterfeit fives on the Manhatian Bank have just made their appearance in this city. The name of the institution is in a circle over the top of the note. In the centre a large dark eagle. The ends very rough and course, with the figure 3 on each. It is not calculated to

decrivegood judges.
The bonds of the Canondaigus and Corning Railroad Company, amounting to \$25,000, will be soid this day (Wednesday), at the Merchant Exchange at 12 o clock. The sale will be public and peremptory. Capitalists will find these bends a safe investment, equal to any now on the market. They have only about four years to can. bearseven percent interest with coupons payable on the first of May and first of November in each year, shep, herd Kuspp and Hiram Katchura have been appointed trustees for the bondholders, in whose favor a mortgage. in the entire property of the company has been executed. This read is in active operation, and earns more than even per cent on its present cost. The read is not properly equipped for the transportation of the transportation of the transportation of the transportations with other lines are about being made, more facilities are reonired, which the company intend supplying with the proceeds of the above sale of second mortage bonds. The population of the country through which the Camindalgua and Corning railroad passes, is 157.084; acres of land, 1,542,551; value of real crtate, \$48,056,510; value of personal estate, \$7.161,-6:10. The line is thickly studded with towns and villages. and the local business is likely to be equal to that of any other road in the State. With the road properly equipped, and with one or more of the sections of the Canan-daigua and Niagara Falls road opened, the directors are confident that the receipts of this read will be nearly, if not quite, doubled. The fact that the mere local receipts for the first year, with all its disadvantages, are sufficient to maintain the road is considered highly encouraging. The length of this road being forty-seven miles, the mortgage debt will be about \$11,000 per mile. less than one half the cost of construction, which makes this loan equally secure with the most unquestioned bond and mortgage. There bonds differ from many of those now

cent interest, and two hundred shares of Lycken's Valcy Coal Company stock, will also be sold at the same time and place, viz : Merchants' Exchange, at 12 o'clock

this day, Wednerday.
In the London Mining Journal, of the 15th of May, 1852, there is an advertisement of a scheme called the "Belgic, American, Atlantic, and Mississippi Railway and Emigration Company." References are made to brokers and agents in different parts of England, but the scheme is a Beig in affair throughout. All the necessary acts for the formation of the company, as the law requires, have been rid out, and the company legally established in Ant, werp. The project depends entirely upon acts of incorposition being obtained in the States of Georgia, Alabama, a Mississippi, through which the projected railway is to ren. The truth is the project is a humbug and the scheme a swindle. The affair has never before been heard of in this country. The projectors have arranged to take enre of themselves pretty effectually. The company is to be formed of 100 000 shares. After the issue is made, and the money collected, the principal projector is to receive 15 too shares, upon which one pound shall be considered as said, then £15 000 in each and then £15 000 which is to be paid him when he delivers the titles of the lands in Irwin county, State of Georgia, which he has sold to the projected company. The first two payments, amounting to £30,000, are to be paid to this projector absolutely; the third alone remaining in deposit for the titles. If the object of these speculators is to draw English capitalists into the affair, they have made a great mistake. The project is too transparent. It bears too strong upon its face its character, and we doubt if even in Antwerp, where the facts do not so easily penetrate, there will be found any wild or foolish enough to venture into the movement-This is one of the many schemes of like nature which an

easy money market gives rise to.

The bids for the part of the Ohio and Misslesippi Railway advertised, were received at the office of the company in C neinnati, on the 16th inst. They were so numerous that it has taken several cierks since to index and preface them for decision. Upwards of seventy bids were received. Among these were one or two for the whole line from Cincinnati to St. Louis, and several for the seventy niles from Cincinnati to the intersection with the Madion road. They were generally on most favorable terms. The result shows the utmost confidence in the company and the contractors. Everything is now conducted with the atmost energy, and we hope for a speedy completion

of the work. The progress of railroads in Ohio is truly astonishing. The census returns puts down the number of miles of rollway in that State at eight hundred and ninety. At the time the census returns were taken the statement was probably correct. The annexed account exhibits the names of roads, and the length of each now in opera-

Little Miami, Xenia, Columbus and Cleveland,... Checimati, Dayton, Springfield and Sandusky... Hamilton and Eaton... Dayton and Greenville... Findlay Branch... Findlay Branch.

Hillsboro' Railway.

Sandurky, Mansfield, Mount Vernon, and Newark.

Cleveland and Wellsville.

Peonsylvania and Ohio (in Ohio).

Zanosville to Newark.

Keria to Springfield.

London. Lake shore Line..... At present finished

Besides these, there are more than a thousand miles now in course of construction. which will be added to

the above within the next two years.

The editor of the Albany (Ga.) Patriot says:--We co versed with General Knight and other gentlemen of that section, who seem to entertain no doubt that the Bruns-wick and Pensaccia Railroad will be built speedily. The company is to be organized at Brunswick on the 17th instant. It is said that one and a half millions have been subscribed to the stock in New York. Should this work be constructed, it will add very largely to the population, wealth, productive power, and political importance of the southern part of Georgia.

The fourth annual report of the Concord, New Hamp,

shire, and Claremont Railroad Company gives a clear and brief statement of the position and prospects of the road. This line connects Concord by a very direct route with the Connecticut river. The total cost to May 1, 1852was \$618,406 77, including an expenditure for interest, in past years, of \$24,000, and a large purchase of cars during the last twelve months, of \$14,500. The road is now abundantly equipped, and its business has shown a steady increase from month to month. The gross earnlogs for the year ending May 1, 1852, were \$40,257.99, and the ret caralogs \$24,175.59, or about four per cent upon the total cost of the road. The gross receipts for the five mentles of 1852, ending with June 1, were \$21084 62 seminst \$21,506 76 in the corresponding period of 1851. The difference, \$4,687 86, is a very bandsome gain, con. sidering the length of the road. As regards the financia uffairs of the corporation. \$200,866,63 of the outlive is due in 1855 and 1861. The balance, \$01,940 14, is now owned by the corporation, which however, has on hand \$48,100 of the second mortgage bonds. When these are disposed of, the Concord and Claremont will owe but \$42.840 14, which it is proposed to pay in four appeal instalments, from the current income, unless the stock. holders determine to take the amount of debt among themselves, in the form of stock. If the latter alternative be adopted, the directors think the whole stock will pay five or five and a half per cent per annum, in addition to the interest on the bonds and all running expenses and proper repairs. Scook Exchange.

Scook Exchange.

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CITY TRADE REPORT.

Texteav, June 22-6 P.

Access—We heard of 100 bbls, being sold at \$4 \$1 for yets, and \$5.0 for penis; market unaltered.

Bersews.—1,2.0 lbs. American yellow found buyers to-day, at 20 for a 20 for penis; market unaltered.

Bersews.—Elour favored purchasers, the business embracing 10,000 bbls.—ordinary to straight State and mixed Western, at \$4.05 f, a \$4.06 f, choice state and far to famoy Western, at \$4.05 f, a \$4.03 f, with common to good Southern, at \$4.40 f, a \$4.03 f, with common to good Southern, at \$4.40 f, a \$4.03 f, with common to good Southern, at \$4.40 f, a \$4.03 f, with common to good Southern, at \$4.00 f, a \$4.00 f, business Ohio do. bus, 2,250 Western spring, 75 c, 500 business rye. Some Michigan white wheat realized \$1, 5.000 business Price Social 30 feb., 2,250 Western spring, 75 c, 500 business rye. Social 30 feb., 2,250 Western spring, 75 c, 500 business rye. Social 30 feb., 2,250 Western spring, 75 c, 500 business rye. Social 30 feb., 2,250 hushels ry

our quotations:

STRICT LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

Other Terms.

All mile. Terms.

All mile. Terms.

Other Terms.

Nominal. No. 1015.

Law to pred middling. 1015.

Frances.—Prime Western live gease were in good request, at 20 a 40c, per Ho, cosh.
Farv.—Faise have been made of 800 boxes bunch raisins, at \$1.50 a \$1.85 30 boxes shelled almonds, at 22 at 22 c. 20 beles languados soft shell do at 15 ye, and 25 cashs Zanta currants at 6 cts.
Farcoures.—Vessels being scarce for Liverpool, freights were film, though engagements were light. 500 bales cotton were taken at 3-301, a 3-16d, for compressed and a uscompressed. For flour, 14 a 16d, was desanded, and 3 a 4/4 for grain. 500 bbls oll cake were taken for fonden, at 18 90. There was no change to other ports. Two vessels were chartered to load at lick's Island, St. Lawrence, for Conden at 80c, and a brig we taken up to load at a port in Bronewick for Bristol, England, with deals, at 778 6d. The ship Albatrons for California, was about full, at 40c. a 30c. per foot.

at 718 90. The simp Albatross for Collornia, was about full, at 90. a 300, por foot.

If we —A parent of 50 bales American undressed brought \$117.50 a \$120,0 monits. Market quiet.

Inov. —There were 150 tons Scotch pig precured, at \$19.75 a \$20, customary credit. Inquiry moderate.

Invit—Visiterin continued in active demand, at \$192% per thousand.

Love appeared unsettled \$2,2,800 bbis having been ile-

posed of at 85c for common Rocktand, the previous rate; and \$1 for lump—an abatement.

Navar. Storms of all kinds remainde inaulmate at former prices, inclusing crude turpentine, at \$3 50-apirits do., at \$4 a 45c,; Wilmington common resin at \$1 35 a \$1.35, and North county do., at \$1 235 a \$1.275.

Oh.—2,000 gattons lineard were purchased, at 62c, per gallob, cash; and 500 baskete office, at \$6 50% a \$6 12% cash, 4 months.

a \$1.35, and North county do., at \$1.25\forall a \$1.25\forall Dit. —24.05 gettom flowed were purchased at 52c, per galich, each; and 50 backet olive, at \$3.05\forall a \$3.12\forall cent, 4 months.

Provinces did not vary much, sales having been made of 250 bbis prime and nees peak at \$15\forall a \$17 and \$15\forall a \$16\forall cent.

Provinces did not vary much, sales having been made of 250 bbis prime and nees peak at \$15\forall a \$10\forall cent.

Provinces and the second at \$15\forall cent.

A \$16\forall cent.

Provinces and the second at \$15\forall cent.

Bills, prime and mess beet at \$5\forall cent.

A \$12\forall a \$10\forall cent.

Bills, prime and mess beet at \$5\forall cent.

Bills, prime and mess beet at \$5\forall cent.

Bills, prime and mess beet at \$6\forall cent.

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Bills, prime and second and \$11\forall cent.

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butter.

By Eniz Railroad—203 pkgs. butter, and 103 sides leather.

ADVERTISEMENTS BENEWED EVERY DAY. SEE SEVENTH PAGE. -60

FOR SALE.

A DRUG STORE FOR SALE, AND A PHYSICIAN'S practice in connection, located in the upper part of the city; or, to a good druggist, a half interest in the store will be disposed of on terms desirable to such a party. Address Physician, Heraid office.

A HOSE CARRIAGE FOR SALE, OF MODERN STYLE, nearly new, and in excellent ranning order, will be said.

12 nearly new, and in excellent running order, will be sold cheap. Further information to be had of G. Robins, north-west earner of Eighth and Green streets, Spring Garden, Philadelphia county.

Pole Sale or To Rent-A Stead Saw And Planing Mill, in one of the best loostine on the river Delaware, in the district of Southwark. The mill has all the necessary machinery: engine, circular saws, sharting, &c., and is now in complete running order. The property upon which the mill is situated is susceptible of great improvement, having a front of its feet, and running in death 330 feet, and canning in the state of the same of the sam

FOR SALE-ON EASY TERMS, ONE OR MORE COT-tage Houses, with Stables, in the upper part of the city. Location very pleasant, and free from nuisances. Apply, before nine in the morning, or after four in the evening, to JOHN C. THATCHER, 93 St. Mark's Place.

FOR SALE IN MOTT-HAVEN-HOUSE AND LOT, corner of College avenue and Cottage street; a desi-rable location for a small family. Inquire on the premises of C. ASHMEAD, or at 132 Boyery. FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES, AND FIVE years unexpired lease of a Livery Stable, now doing a road business, in a good neighborhood. A note addressed to charles, and left as the Heraid office, stating where an interview may be had, with real name, will be promptly attended to.

L setting up a wholesale or retail figure store—a set of Puncheons and Casks, and Frames belonging, with Taps, &c. Also, an eyster and dining saloon to let. Inquire at 123 Ninth avenue, corner of Nineteenth street, on the premises,

POR SALL—A SLOOP, THAT WILL CARRY 25 TONS of a light dest: of water, twelve years old; having been thoroughly repaired, and in first rate order. Sails and riggies nearly new. Will be sold at a bargain, if explied for soon. Apply, by letter or otherwise, to E. PAXM, Jr., Steinigston. Connecticut, or to W.M. WILLCOX, Quamby. Connecticut, where she can be seen.

TO R SALE, OR EXCHANGE.—THREE GRANITE stores in Broadlyn, will be sold at a bargain for cash, or will be exchanged for other property. Also, two dwelling houses on President street, South Broadlyn, will be sold chear. Apply to M. L. Shellbon, 85 Nassau street.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE, at the foot of Ellat street adjoining the East River. The premises counist of a two story cottage, two story kitchen, wash house, coach house, boat house, and sight lots of ground, all in garden, well supplied with first, shrabbery, &v., good fishing from the dock on the premises; which awe minutes walk from the radicost. Possession immediately. For further particular inquire of J.T. KLOTS & CO., corner of East and Delency streets, E. R. PARM FOR SALE, OF 199 ACRES, IN WESTCHES-

TARM FOR SALE, Or 120 At the S. IN Whether the country, two hours ride from New York. Persons destrous of obtaining an economical home will find this a favorable opportunity. It is in crops, and good regain, and ordinarily werked will rayten ner cent. Will be sold law. Possessien given immediately, if remixed.

JOHN TOWNSEND, Jc., 70 Wall street. LOR SALE ONE OF THE BEST LOCATED BOARD

this is a rare opportunity. Address "Landtord," Broad way l'est office. FOR SALE-A FANCY STORE AND PIRST RATE dress making business. There are recent actached, low rent, and in one of the best thoroughtares. Apply, post and starting real mane and address, J. B., Broadway Post

PARM FOR SALE-CONTAINING FIFTY ACRES.

ARM FOR SAIE-CONTAINING FIFTY ACRES, pleasantly situated one mile southwest from the village of Middletown, and three hours ride from Now York, by the Eric Hallroad-said farm is well watered, under good improvements, has good buildings, and is in a very healthy section of Orange county. For further particulars, inquire of James Wickham, No. 229 Washington steet; of J. R. Enndolph, No. 110 William alreet, er of the subscriber on the premises.

FOR SALE ON ACCOUNT OF DEPARTURE—A VERY desirable residence, having a large lot, garden, significant desirable residence, having a large lot, garden, shrub-bery, &c., situated on Frospect Hill, Brooklyn, will be sold at a bargain, if applied for to-say or to-morrow. Also, wanted to exchange for city property, a very desirable resi-dence, having eight acres of Iand, garden and orchard. The house is built of stone, and is situated within a few hour's ride of this city. Apply immediately to J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 66 Broadway.

HOTEL, -THE PROPRIETOR OF A WELL ESTAB-lished Hotel, doing a good brainess, is desirors to sell out to go to Europe, and will treat with a party who has facilities for purchasing. One third each, and easy terms for the balance. No marry need apply who cannot command from three to four thousand collars cash. Ad-cress J. B. C., this office.

HOUSE LOTS WANTED-ANY PERSON WHO wishes to sell from two to eight Lots of Ground, well situated, and commanding a view of the Hudson river, anywhere between Fitty-fourth and 125th streets may find purchaser by calling at the office of CHAUNCY BARNARD, If Pine street.

PIANO FOR SALE CHEAP-A SIX OCTAVE PIANO. Fifth & Half smake, will be seid cheap, as the owner has no further use for it. Price, \$50. To be seen at Bergunial's Wartreems, Fifth avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh street.

STATEN ISLAND PROPERTY FOR SALE, AND TO Set. Several Houses, Cattages, Farms and Building Lots for asle. Two small Cettages (fit for a public grades) to later for rais. Also, one excellent House, delightfully attrated, to let or lease; and a Factory, with water power and stoome engine within said Factory. The subscriber has property for raise at Tompkinsville, Clifton, New Brighton and Centreville. Apply of PHILPOT WOLFE, Tompkinsville, S. I., the first landing from Whitehall.

TO SPECULATORS, TWO HUNDRED SHARES OF the Boost William's Coal Mining Company, in secretary description, will be sold far below their value for each, inside of C. S. BRONSON & G. FRASER, 79 Nassau street.

Y ACRITICR SALE.-THE UNDERSIGNED OFFIRS to sell bis very fast salling, sloop-rigged. Heleat built yackt Fish, about five tone burthen. Apply to John F. truer, Benedict, on the Hudsen River Bullroad. VERY DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE-in the Sinth ward of Brooklyn, suitable for release

VERY DESTRABLE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE-In the Night ward of Brooklyn, suitable for printere-sioneer, continuous to a large park, which is award by the proprieters of said lots. The streets are opened, the water is most excellent, and the location very healthy, and unsur-persed for trouvest and convenience, being within a reason-able distance of Brooklyn and Whilmentong force. Senges park within a few blocks of this property every fitten mi-nutes. Friess, from S.25 to \$400 per lot. Terms, and every other information relative thereto, can be obtained on appli-cation to Mr. John Clark, corner of Tempkins avenue and Quincy street, Leffert's park, Brooklys.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE AT DUNKIRK, Ithaca, and Plemont. Twelve lots, advantageously situated, at the terminus of the Eric Railread, Dunnirk; three lote corner of Fulton and New Siroets, opposite the canal hasin Ithaca; and a plot of ground, comprising about one shirld of an acro. 250 feet front on the Hedson River, and bounded on the south by lands belonging to the Eric Railread Company, on which the pier is constructed. For terms, apply to

\$20-FOR SALE-ALL THE APPARATES REing, light and probable business going, either to trace with
red londer permanently. It can be learned in a few hour,
Either ladies or gentlemen can conduct it, and make ever
\$50 a week. Apply at 27 Hudson street.

\$35,000. -NEW YORK REAL ESTATE FOR \$35,000 - NEW YORK REAL ESTATE FOR my of Blocker street, with the bindings thereon, renting for \$3,000 per annum, which world pay \$7,000 with a small cutlar, will be sold for \$3,000, with small payment. Apply M. L. SHELDON, 85 Nassau street.

M. L. SHELDON, 85 Nassau street.

\$6,500 - FOR SALE-TWO ELEGANT BROW.
Gregomercy Park, incished with the modern linguo-oment.
Prices \$6,500 and \$7,000, Also, five new elegant brick house
in South Brokklya, near Clinton street, for \$3,500 cad
Apply to

M. L. SHELDON, 85 Nassau street.

\$8,500. -FOR SALE-A VERY DELICHTETE.

the separate of the second second

STERLING INFORMATION.-LADIES AND GENTLE men having any left off wearing apparel, jewelry, or and description of property to dispose of, will find a ready per clearer by addressing a line to the subscriber, who will give full value for every pricels, and pay in bankable money of the PHILLIPS, 17 Wall street, basequest.

FINANCIAL. NEW RAILWAY LOAN - 190 000 - CANAWDATGUA and Corning Congany - The Directors of this Company will offer at Public and peramptery sale, at the Signatural Fechasas, through S. Perloc, Stationan, in Wellands, John 25, 1802, at 12 o'clock come, 503 000 assesses some start company on the road my sale culturates of their the stocked mercaping on the road my sale culturates of their the o'cert mercally have not the dallarsh road, and contacting with the frie road at Admira.

seedey. June 25, 1622 at 12 s close, cont. Schill (60) seeder seeders, what continued to there into a fact a seed ly known as the date.

It has been at the seeder seed there into a fact a seeder ly known as the date.

These bonds can only to the year 1857 the company the lat of his seeders and the seeders are seeders of the lat of his seeders are for the further and completes the seeders are for the further and completes the seeders of the road rendered contributed and ance profitable spin and strates famputant works in the great State of New York and most famputant works in the great State of New York and most famputant works in the great State of New York and most famputant works in the great State of New York and most famputant works in the great State of New York and the many of those new in the parket, in the fact of an advantant help to the seed of the seeded of the seeded of the seeded of the seeders of the se

Totals, ... 1,842,551 157,084 \$48,056,510 \$7,161,630

even supposing, what in view of the facts above stated is an impossibility, to wit: that the income of the road will be no greater during the next year than during the present, there can be no doubt that the interest on the bonds will be punctually paid.

With the road preparly equipped, and with one or more of the sections of the Canandaigua and Niagara Fails Road epend, the directors are confident that the receipts of this road will be nearly, if not quite, doubled. The fact that the sacre local receipts for the first year, with all its disadvantages, are sufficient to maintain the road is considered highly encouracing. The length of this road being forty-seven miles, the martrage dobt will be about \$11,000 per mile, least than one half the coat of construction, which makes this lean equally secure with the most unquestioned boad and mortage. To seeme the payment of the honds a mortage has element of the contany, and also on all its income and statement of the contany, and also on all its income and statement of the contany, and also on all its income and statement of the contany, and also on all its income and statement of the contany, and also on all its income and statement of the prisoning of Finites. F. W. Paul, of Canandaigua. Saleman L. Gillett, do.

Saleman L. Gillett, do. E. Smith, Pean Yan, M. H. Clark, do. James Rocinson, Corbana, M. M. H. Clark, do. James Rocinson, Corbana, M. M. H. Clark, do. Authony J. Hill, N. Jersey. Richard L. Clapman, Steuben.

James Hagris, Pran Tan. Authony J. Hill, N. Jorsey. Richard L. Chapman. Steuben.

S2CO, OOO EIGHT PER CENT MONTGAGE AND DEAD of the Milwaukee and Minesenlpri Railroad Company.—Scaled proposals will be received for atms of not less than \$1.000, at the office of Mesers. Delano, Dunley & Co., No. 19 Wall street, until Wednesday, the 20th day of June instant, at 3 o'clock P. M. for \$500,000 Eight per cent Bonds of the Milwaukee and Minesenlpi Railroad Company, convertible into the took of the company at the will of the holder any time within five years from the 5th May, 1852, interest compone within five years from the 5th May, 1852, interest compone within five years from the 5th May, 1852, interest compone within five years from the 5th May, 1852, interest compone within five years from the 5th May, 1852, interest compone within five years from the 5th May, 1852, interest compone within five years from the 5th May, 1852, interest compone within five particles of the first of the profit of the profit of the principal at the same blace in 1852. There bonds are a part of an issue of \$600,000, secured by mortage on the road from Milwauke to Rock River, in Wisconia, a distance of seventy miles, and covers depat greands, depots, car and machine shop, and the road equipments. They are issued to meet the expenses incurred and to be incurred in the construction and equipments of the road. Thirty-six and one-half miles are completed and now cented, and the whole is uniter outract to be completed by first of Angust next, and twelve miles more from Painten with the first of Angust next, and twelve miles more from Whitewater to Milton, in September. The iroa and dies are purchased for the whole distance, and a considerable portion of the grading for all the standard cost of the road to Rock River is \$1,250,000, about eight hundred thousand dollars of which half the standard cost of the road to Rock River is \$1,250,000. Beat receipts for Angust Henne expended in its construction and equipment of the road to the hundred thousan This provision adds greatly to the value of the bonds, as it will treate a home demand, and for this purpose they are equal to any State stocks now in the market. Wisconsin contains a population of about four hundred thousand, and is randdly increasing, and as yet has no chartered banks. The Legislature, at its late season, opened the door for the establishment of banks (heretefore probibited), by passing a general banking late, which offers greater inducements to hankers than the law of any other State in the Union. For banking purposes in Wisconsin, they are on a par with State stocks, which are now considered about ten per cent premium. The trustee in the merizage is George S. Coe. Eag., of the city of New York, cashier of the Ohio Life and Trust. Company. The bonds draw increas from the late of July next. Twenty are near well be required on being noting of the time of payment. Exhibits, stiving full particulars in relation to these securities, may be obtained of Messrs. Delano, Dunley & Co., No. 38 Wall street. New York, June 21, 1882.

President M. and M. R. R. Co.

THE OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE Assurance Company, of London, is removed from No.7 Grand street to 51 Washington street, corner of Mercer street, Jersey (lity) where insurance on life can be offected. Medical officers attend daily at 2 P. M. California ricks taken. Pumplies containing rates and other information, and printed California rules, furnished on application.

3. S. Kenne, M. D., Medical Examiners.

TO FOREIGN BONDHOLDERS, CLAIMANTS, &C .-A. Parties having claims against the South American republics, namely Ecuador, New Grenada, Vencuela, &c., may be esabled to dispose of them, by addressing Box No. 2,425, with full particulars of origin of claims.

Dividend - Handver Bank, New York, June 15, 182, - The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of four (1) per cent, psyable to the stockholders on and after July lat next. The transfer book will be closed from the 20th to the 30th inct, both inclusive. C. M. LIVINGSTON, Cachieg. 2 C. M. LIVINGSTON, Cashler. 2

DO YOU WANT MONEY, FROM \$20 TO \$60,000?—GIVE, to the undersigned house, Jowelry, Diamonds, Watches, Gold or Silver Ware, or any other goeds of no large space, in counse dating conditions. For any other, kind of advances which may be desired on good securities, write, or apply, to the American Consignment Office, 17 Beekman street, up stairs, room No. 5.

Jaire, room No. 5.

L GOK AT THIS.—HENRY BEIRNE, NO. 42 WEST at 24 couls per shilling, and 60 cents for half Crowns, one frame pieces 19 cents; Spanish pictureous, 19 cents; Garman thalars, 65 cents; Holland guilders, 30 cents covereigns, 54 56; silver, 5455 per pound storains. HENRY BEIRNE, formerly 16 Washington at.

OHN MCMICISAEL, 36 OLD SLIP, CORNER OF SCULL street, has for alle drafts for any amount, which will be canched throughout Great Reitain and Iraland. Also, issues certificates of passage by the Badie line of New York and Liverpool packets. Eafort to Message. John W. Wishlech & Co., Sherman & Cellins, Acton Civil, Beq., &c. C1 DRAFTS ON ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND, bills on the Union Bank of London, Belfast Banking Co., Ireland, and the National Bank of Sociand, payable at eight, and in sums from all upwards.

7 AYLOR BROTHERS, 76 Wall street, corner Pearl.

DRAFTS AT SIGHT ON ENGLAND, IRELAND, AND the National Bank of Scotland, and its branches, in the National Bank of Scotland, and its branches, i any sums to sait purchasers, for rale by BROWN, BROTHERS, & CO., No. 59 Wall street. BROWN, BROTHERS, & CO., No. 59 Wall street.

CASH WANTED.—THE ADVERTISER IS ENGAGED
in a respectable and legitimate business which requires
more means than he can at present command. He wishes to
borrow, say \$1,200 for the use of this amount he will allow
to pur cont per annum, and secure the lender from eventual
loss by mortrage on improved real estate. Address S. X.,
Berald office.

Berald office.

To CAPITALISTS - WANTED, A GENTLEMAN OF strict probley, with a cash capital of \$10,000 to take the Presidency of a Bank that stands well, and is in sect condition, located in a neighboring town. Salary \$2,000. Address T. Hydlop, Esq., Courier office, stating real name, and where an interview can be had.

TO CONTRACTORS.—THE HUDSON COUNTY REAL
Estate Company hereby give notice that sealed proposals for synding of 12 00 feet of street at Union Hill will be needed until Threshay, Jone 2tch, in the office of the association. Maps and specifications for grading the streets, and further information will be given by W. HEXAMER, Architect, Corner of Bromfield and Fourth streets, Reboten.

THE COMMITTEE.

500 LAND WARRANTS WANTED-OF THE FLO-OUU ries and ISI2 war, and also of the Noxican war, for which the highest cash price will be paid. Also, Illinois pa-tents of the war of ISI2 by G. G. SHUFELDT. No. 3 Nacesus street, three doors from Wall st.

\$7,500 WANTED-ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, on properly, situated on Staten Island weeth \$15,000. For particulars inquire of BENRY ALKER, Counsellor at Law, 27 Beckman street.

\$20,000 UNITED STATES LIVE PER CENT \$75,000 TO LEND-ON BOND AND MORE-ductive real estate, in this city, Brookive, or Williamston, Apply to

CAPE MAY-SEA BATHING.-CONGUESS RALL will be open on the sold of June tast. The location of this house, and the high and heavitful grounds in front, reacher it the seart desirable of any on the initial. The properties to ment a continuance of the very thoses release agencies for received. W. B. Elithales, Properties.